THE OUTPUT OF GOLD ALASKA'S TRUE BOUNDARY INSANITY ALLEGED WORK OF THE SECTIONS FINANCE AND TRADE TO GOT, oth and E. is thorough examination of the affair as possible, but, he says, without having Tay-or in Maryland be fears the true circumconnected with the double murder

at Sitdell may never be known.

In conversation with a Star reporter.

Sheriff Thompson said he thought Maryis entitled to the prisoner, not only se a double murder was committed but upon the grounds that the inof fustice demanded his presence here. He would express no opinion con-erning the question of Brown's guilt or proceede, but said he was not certain that others were not implicated. It may be, he said, that some persons, not colored, may have had a hand in the affair, and this, he opportunity to make a full investigation is afforded. He said he could take Taylor out to Rockville or Baltimore and guarantee his safe return here or his punishment for his crime in the state. The prisoner would receive the necessary protec-tion while in his hands, he said-of this there was no doubt.

Disposition of Reward.

question of what is to be done with the \$200 reward offered by the county comers of Montgomery county in the case is agitating the minds of a number of people. Several claims have already been filed, but it was stated today that no reward will be paid unless the prisoner is turned over to the Maryland authorities, and at present, it is understood, there is no such a thing contemplated by the local au-

Suggestion to Authorities. Mr. John S. Blankman writes The Star

"I would like to suggest through the co umns of The Star the propriety of the D'a trict Commissioners requesting the Mary and authorities to pay to he widow and children of the late Officer Passau at least part of the reward offered by them for the arrest of Brown. A braver act has rarely been done by any man in the line of daty than was done by Officer Passau and his fellow officers, and their conduct redounds to the credit of our excellent police force, which is certainly excelled by none in the

Employs Counsel.

Taylor has engaged Lawyers Thomas L. Jokes and Fountain Peyton to defend him, and they state that they will, if it is desired, co-operate with District Attorney Dain resisting the surrender of their lent to the Maryland authorities, should the governor of that state make a requisi-tion for him. They also say they are con-vinced the removal of Taylor to Rockville will mean his lynching, and they intend to prolong his life as long as possible. Taylor, it is said, has some friends pos-

sessed of money who are taking an interest in the case, and these have paid the at-torneys mentioned, who, it is understood, declined to receive any money that there was any reason to believe was a part of that taken from the Rosensteins. Contributions to Passau Fund.

Maj. Sylvester has received the following additional contributions for Mrs. Passau,

widow of the murdered sergeant: Mrs. E. B. Anderson and daughter.......\$1
Merchants in the vicinity of 9th and B
streets and the Center and Riggs markets, through E. J. Adams & Co

Star's Fund Increased.

The following additional subscriptions for the purchase of a home for the widow of Sorgeant Passau have been received at Heretofore acknowledged...... \$9.00

Hecht & Co., in a note addressed to The

Star today, say:
"We read with a great deal of satisfacm in last Evening's Star of a proposed and for a home for the family of Sergeant issan. It is, indeed, the proper thing to and we inclose herewith our check for 25 as our subscription toward this worthy bject. We hope The Star will take up his matter, and we know the people of Vashington will fail in line, with a subscription that will not only show their sympathy for this hero's family, but their appreciation of the services of those brave fellows who preserve the peace

Under date of May 18 Charles C. Clark of

2203 P street northwest writes The Star as

away from Policemen Easley or Howlett in capturing the negro, 'Buck' Taylor, yesterday, still I believe those who helped should have some of the credit. It was my suggestion that we burn the fiend out, and I had the match in my hand to set fire to the mattress when I called on him to surrender and gave him two minutes to do so. and gave him two minutes to do so. He answered me, saying if we would not kill him he would do so. I commanded him to raise the trap door and drop his gun on the mattress, and as he raised the trap I covered him with my pistol, and he dropped his

Policeman Howlett also covered him, and three or four minutes passed before any-body put hands on him. Officer Easley climbed upon the window sill and grabbed him. At the same time Howlett, ex-Policeman Ben Harper and Special Officer Chas. Donaldson and myself secured him. There were only Officers Easley, Howlett, Special other brave men ran into the room—when there was no danger. I believe the press and the public will give credit where credit

OUR EXPORTS TO CHINA.

They Will Be Larger This Fiscal Year

Exports of merchandise from the United States to China in the fiscal year about to end will be larger than those of any preceding year in history. A decade ago the exports to China were less than \$3,000,000 and to China and Hongkong combined were little over \$6.000,000. In the fiscal year 1800 the exports to China will be more than \$13,000,000, and to Hongkong more than \$1,000,000, making a total to China and Hongkong of over \$20,000,000, or more than three times as much as that of a decade Hongkong may properly be considered as Hongkong may properly be considered as uitimately destined for consumption in China is shown by the fact that the official reports of the imports into China show that over 44 per cent of their imports are from the port of Hongkong. The 1809 exports to China and Hongkong combined will show a gain of rearrly or quite 25 per cent over those of last year, while the total exports from the United States for the fiscal year 1809 will be little. If any, in excess of those of last year, thus showing a more rapid growth in our exports to this particular part of the world than elsewhere.

Money Sent by a Pensioner.

Several days ago the commissioner of containing \$57 in bills. There was no letter accompanying the money, and no indication on the letter which read "Tamaqua, Pa. The money was held in the safe at the pension office a few days and finally sent to the Treasury Department for deposit.

Nothing further was heard from the money until today, when the commissioner of pensions received a letter from the White House, inclosing a letter from the con-science-stricken pensioner, asking where that \$57 had gone. The money will be sent to the conscience fund.

A Two-Cent Conscience.

The following self-explanatory letter has been received by Treasurer Roberts from an unknown person in this city:

"Inclosed please find 2 cents to cover a mistake which was innocently made yesmistake which was innecently made yes-terday, resulting in a loss of said amount to the government, and accordingly request that you credit this inclosure to the 'con-science fund' of the United States. Yours truly. C. F. C."

international Agricultural Congress. The Belgian minister has notified the State Department that the international congress of agriculture, which is to meet at Ghent, will open July 8 next, instead of June 3, as heretofore announced.

Indications That 1900 Will See the Production of \$400,000,000.

COMPARISONS WITH RECENT YEARS

Some Facts That Mr. Bryan Will Have to Confront.

WORK OF THE WORLD'S MINES

Mr. William J. Bryan will have to con front the fact, next year, if he makes a campaign upon the alleged scarcity of gold year available for monetary uses will exceed the combined production of gold and silver available for such uses as recently as 1896, when he made his last campaign upon that issue. This fact has already been hinted by Mint Director Roberts, but is strengthened by the figures of gold production which are daily reaching the Treasury Department. The official figures for varlous countries in 1898 are rapidly coming to hand, and indicate an increase in gold production alone of \$50,000,000 over the gold production of 1897, which was \$237,504,800. Returns for 1899 are already available to a sufficient extent to indicate another increase of more than \$50,000,000 over 1808, unless some unexpected catastrophe checks mining in South Africa or Australia, which will carry the production for the current year to about \$340,000,000. This rate of increase has now been running for several years, and it is believed at the treasury that the year 1900 can hardly fail to show a gold production of \$400,000,000. About \$65,000,000 will be required for the arts, leaving \$335,000,000 available for use as

The gold production of 1896 was \$202,682, 300, of which about \$138,000,000 was available for monetary uses, and the silver production was \$217,442,900 at the coining value, of which about \$175,000,000 was availvalue, of which about \$175,000,000 was available for monetary uses. The whole amount of both metals available at that time, therefore, if the mints of the world had generally been opened to free colonage of silver, was about \$213,000,000, which will be about \$22,000,000 less than the available supply of gold alone in the year of the next presidential election.

South Africa and Australia.

The details which fill up this striking picture are drawn chiefly from the gold fields of South Africa, Australia, the Klondike and the United States. The South African production is known and reported monthly by cable. The total for 1808 was about \$80,000,000, being an increase of about \$21, \$50,000,000 over the production of 1897. The first four months of the present year have indicated an increase of 34 per cent over 1898, which would afford a total production for the year of over \$106,000,000. The recorded production of Australia for 808 is about \$68,000,000, an increase of \$12,000,00 , over 1807. Every indication points to a similar increase for 1809, car-rying the production for the current year to \$75,000,000.

to \$78,000,000. United States.

The United States, which held first place pared by Director Roberts in January put the production in 1898 at \$65,782,677. This will be slightly modified by the final revisions, but is not likely to be reduced. The Francisco indicate that \$16,320,533 in American gold was presented for treatment there, while the estimate of Director Roberts puts the California product at only \$14,883,721. The United States production of 1897 was \$57,363,600. The increase of \$8,000,000 for Sat. 363,000. The increase of \$8,000,000 for 1838 will be duplicated for the current year and is likely to be increased next year. Colorado. California, South Dakota and Montana are making a tremendate first to Montana are making a tremer adous fight to product, and the mines opened in Washington promise to be an important factor in the near future.

The production of the Klondike district which appears in the returns for the Do-minion of Canada was \$6.027,000 for 1897, and \$13,700,000 for 1898. A production of Lot less than \$20,000,000 seems to be assur-ed for 1899.

Russia and Mexico.

Other countries which will show considerable increases for 1898 over 1897 and again for the current year over last year are Russia and Mexico. Russia is likely to increase very materially the product from the river valleys of Siberia within the next few years, in addition to the steady supply which is dug up from the mines of th Ural From all over the world reports reach the mini bereau of the increased pro-ductiveness of the gold mines under the lus of improved machinery and low ost of production.

Increase in the Gold Output.

The gold production of the world had already made immense strides within a very few years when Mr. Bryan made his campaign for free silver in 1896. It was estimated by the director of the mint as early as 1894 that the gold production of the world available for monetary use was already superior to the average annual production of both gold and silver from 1861 to 1873, including the year when the demonetization of silver took place. This es-timate was abundantly fulfilled by the pro-duction of the next few years. The gold production alone rose from \$110,196,900 in 1888 to \$181,175,600 in 1894, being an increase about \$65,000,000 in the amount available for monetary use. There were further in-creases in the gold supply to \$198,768,600 in 1895, \$202,682,300 in 1896 and \$237,504,800 in

When deduction is made of a sum from \$50,000,000 to \$65,000,000 per year for use in the arts as this demand increased from year to year it is evident that there were radical changes in the proportions of gold available for monetary use up to 1896 and 1897, and that these have been surpassed in a striking manner during the past

ear and a half.
A gold production of \$400,000,000 in 1900 may make it necessary for Mr. Bryan to re-vise his famous dictum, that the price of wheat has followed the price of silver and apply the gold standard to his future measurements of agricultural values.

Col. Maus Ordered to San Francisco. Lieut, Col. Marion P. Maus, inspector

general, United States Volunteers, now on duty at headquarters of the army, has been relieved from further duty in this city, and ordered to San Francisco, to report to the commanding general of the department of California, for assignment to duty as inspector general of that departpensions received a small paste board box | ment, to take effect July 1, 1899. Col. Maus has been on the staff of Gen. Miles for several years, and accompanied that officer where it came from beyond the postmark to Santiago and Porto Rico. He was criticised by name in the recent report of the Wade court of inquiry, which investigated the beef scandal, for having failed to promptly report the character of the beef supplied to the troops in the army with which he was serving. Although not so stated, his friends consider his transfer from Washington to San Francisco as being in the nature of a reprimand by the War Department for his conduct in the

Pension Attorneys Disharred. William M. Barton, a pension attorney of

Peekskill, N. Y., was disbarred from further practice by the Secretary of the Interior Wednesday, upon evidence that he was guilty of forging the voucher and check of a pensioner, and retained a portion of the first payment of his pension money William P. Strait, pension attorney of Mor-rillton, Ark., was disbarred for his failure to refund a fee improperly certified to him in a pension claim. He was afforded an opportunity to refund the fee, but failed to do so.

A Local Pension Granted. Henry Gathgens of this city was granted

a pension today of \$12 per month.

Americans on the Joint Commission Invited to Skaguay.

People There Anxious to Have Ameri can Claims Maintained to

the Utmost.

Each of the members of the American branch of the joint high commission has received a handsomely prepared invitation from the chamber of commerce of Skaguay through its president, to visit that port and see for themselves the conditions. The invitation recites in strong language the de sire of the people of Skaguay to have the commission maintain to the utmost the claims of the United States to every foot of territory within the thirty miles lying between the sea and the boundary line, as it has heretofore been recognized. The invitation has made an impression upon some members of the commission, because of the earnest expression of the determination to maintain American rights to the utmost. For one thing, it is taken as completely negativing the statement published some time ago to the effect that a majority of people of Skaguay are desirous of annexation to Canada. It will not be possible for the commission to accept these invitations in a body, and, indeed, it is likely that the representation

of the commission will be confined to Senator Fairbanks, the president, and perhaps Representative Payne of New York. There is every indication of the absolute and final determination of the American commissioners to uphold this view of the proper boundary line set out by the people of Skaguay, if the boundary question is to be retained as one of the subjects for the

action of the joint commission.

It has come to that pass in the negotiations now going on in London between Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote on the one side and Ambassador Choate on the other that the reassembling of the joint commission depends entirely upon the dis-position made of this Alaskan boundary question. When the commission adjourned last winter it was because the two branches were unable to agree upon it.

The Americans finally proposed to drop the boundary question entirely as a sub-ject for consideration by the commission, leaving it to be adjusted by ordinary dipomatic methods, or by arbitration. The Canadians refused to consent to the separation of this question from the others. Therefore, the adjournment followed, and it is necessary for the United States and Great Britain to agree upon one of two courses before the commission meets again—either by mutual agreement the boundary question must be withdrawn as a subject for consideration, or the two nations must settle it outright themselves before the commission meets. The negotiations now in progress are directed to securing one of these results.

REMOVED TO BALTIMORE.

Alleged Participant in Slidell Murder Transferred From Rockville.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., May 19.-John Alfred Brown, the negro who was arrested the morning of the Slidell tragedy on suspicion of connection with the crime, was last night takes from the Rockville jall and conveyed to Baltimore, where he was placed in jail there. Why the man was in gold production in 1896 by a margin of removed to Ealtimore is not positively \$8,000,000 over Australasia, and clung to known. Sheriff Thompson has all along second place by a neck in 1897, will drop been of the opinion that Brown was imbelow both the leading competitors for plicated in the assault upon the Rosen-1898. The official preliminary estimate pre- steins, and as the developments of the past

Speedy action by the court would satisfy the people, and as the opinion is growing that such action will be taken if future desionments fustify it, the people seem to have no disposition to interfere

THE COURTS.

Probate Court-Justice Bradley. Estate of Susannah E. Bennett; account passed. Estate of Patrick O'Callaghan; do. Estate of Michael W. Beveridge; do. Estate of John Pfister; do. Estate of Sarah H. Esmond; do. Estate of Richard F. King; petition for probate of will filed. Estate of Elizabeth P. Wallis; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary grant-ed to Emily Rodi and Elmira Bernhardi; bond, \$500. Estate of Martin Tuohy; do, to Michael Tuohy; bond, \$500. Estate of Stephen J. Field; order of publication. Estate of Stephen Smith; letters of administration granted to Charlotte Smith; bond, \$500.

Estate of Leonhardt Killian; will dated February 6, 1896, filed, fully proved, renunciation of Mary Killian, executrix filed, will admitted to probate and letters of administration c. t. a. granted to Chas. E. and Anna E. Killian; bond, \$50,000. Estate of Geo. O. Glavis; order authorizing advancement by administrator to Loucette E and Frank I. Glavis on account of their distrib-utive shares upon giving bond of \$3,000 each. Estate of Dennis Connell; order authorizing executrix to bring suit in Virginia. Estate of Wm. A. Taplet; will dated De-cember 5, 1898, filed. Estate of Abel Hart: order authorizing sale of syndicate shares. Estate of Clara E. A. Wiener; order dismissing petition. Estate of George Earle; petition for probate of will filed and sumpetition for probate of will filed and summons issued. Estate of Marvin C. Stone; will dated December 21, 1897, filed, with petition for probate and summons issued. Estate of Wm. H. Thompson; petition for probate of will filed, guardian ad litem appointed and order of publication. Estate of Henrietta Cowperthwait; will dated July 13, 1897, filed and fully proved. Estate of Thos. R. Fewkes; order appointing guar-Thos. R. Fewkes; order appointing guardian ad litem. Estate of Euphemia R. Sanno; proof of publication.

Sanno; proof of publication.

Estate of Amelia J. Ives; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to John R. Graham and George Marsh; bond, \$400. Estate of John P. Town, do. to Washington Loan and Trust Company. In re Geo. W. Linkins, guardian; order to improve a property of the property of the control o improve property. In re John J. Dolan, guardian; order of appointment; bond, \$3,-000. In re Henry C. McCauley, guardian; account passed. Estate of Emma L. Eshle-man; petition for probate of will filed and summons issued. Estate of Annie Cairns; proof of publication. Estate of Susan G. White; account of sales filed. In re Katie M. Corcoran, guardian; order ratifying purchase of real estate.
In re Jos. Goodrich, guardian; order to make payment to ward. Estate of Frank B. Swiggard; petition for rule on former guardian filed. Estate of George Emmert;

summons returned served. Estate of T Edw. Mankin; summons returned served. Estate of Robert L. Martin; do. Estate of Michael J. Campbell; summons returned; not to be found. Estate of Rob ert McDonald; petition for probate of will filed and order appointing guardian ad litem. Estate of Benj. Munday; letters of administration granted to Margaret F Munday; bond, \$1,000. Estate of Mary Queen; proof of publication. Estate of George Irwin; letters of administration granted to Benj. F. Leighton; bond, \$8,000. Estate of Samuel N. Hilton; order allowing withdrawel of certificate of guardian In re Thos. Hatton, guardian; receipt

GOLD STRIKE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vein of Ore Found Which Assays \$10,000 Per Ton. DEADWOOD, S. D., May 19 .- A vein of

ore carrying \$10,000 in free gold has been discovered on a ranch near Custer City. The vein is fourteen inches wide and has hee vein is fourteen inches wide and has been uncovered for a distance of thirff-five feet, but no sinking has been done yet. It is the first quartz that has been found in that vicinity, although rich placers have been worked. The find has created an excitement in Custer which amounts almost to a stampede. All the surrounding country is being staked off and located.

Cause of Fire Unknown

Fire in a woodshed in the rear of the home of Mr. T. H. Baker, No. 932 C street southwest, took place this afternoon, and resulted in a loss of \$20. The cause is unknown.

Evidence to Prove George W. Horton Mentally Irresponsible.

STATEMENT MADE BY HIS ATTORNEY

Threats Against Judge Kimball and Others Testified To.

AN OBJECTION OVERRULED

When the trial of George W. Horton, the ex-policeman, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Jane Nicholson the evening of the 24th of last June, was resumed this morn ing in Criminal Court No. 1 Justice Clabaugh overruled an objection of the de fense to the giving of testimony by Lieut. John F. Kelly of the sixth police precinct. It was contended that the defense had not been notified of the correct address of Lieut. Kelly, as required by law, and therefore he should not be allowed to take the stand. Attorney Jeffords noted an exception to the ruling of the court, and Assistant District Attorney Shillington began examining Lieut. Kelly.

The witness stated to the jury that he was at the sixth precinct station the night of the murder. The prisoner greeted the witness cordially. Hearing that Horton had swallowed poison the witness directed that he be hurried to the Emergency Hospital. When he was brought back he said

"I know I'm in a bad fix. I killed the woman because I loved her and could not live without her. I did the deed and am not deserving of mercy and don't ask it."
The final witness for the government was Detective Edward Horn. He was at the sixth precinct station after Horton had been arrested. Witness conveyed to Mrs. Horton a request, made by the prisoner to Lieut. Kelly, that she call at the station to see him. When Mrs. Horton arrived her husband informed her that he did not send When asked by his wife why killed Mrs. Nicholson the prisoner replied that he loved the woman and could not live without her. Mrs. Horton suggested that he wash the blood from his hands, but he declined, saying he wished it to remain

"Was he known as Crazy Horton?" De-tective Horn was asked by Attorney Jef-The prosecution objected. The court susained the objection, and an exception was

The government at this point announced that it would rest its case, whereupon At-torney Jeffords, in a brief statement in-formed the jury that the defense would be

insanity.

"We will try to show," stated the attorney, "that this man for many years has been of unsound mind, was so at the time of the killing and is now, and was wholly unaccountable for the crime."

For the Defense.

Robert H. Wyast appeared as the first witness for the defense. He testified that he boarded at Horton's house for some time and had occasion to closely observe the defendant. The latter repeatedly told the witness he was troubled at night, being unable to sizep.

"I've got to kill somebody." Horton fre-

quently remarked to the witness, so the latter testified. Once he took the witness into the cellar of the house, showed him a pistoi and said: in the got this pistol hid because I've got to kill three people, and then I'll kill myself. I've got to kill Maj. Moore, Judge Kimball and some one else, whose name on't mention."

At other times, it was testified, Horton At other times, it was testined, Horton informed the witness that the devil had been after him, and he had been fighting all night. In the opinion of the witness, Horton often lost, all idea of his identity. All in all, the witness did not consider Horton of the consideration of the considera ton a very sane man.

Joseph Kendrick, a resident of Maryland next witness, testified that he formerly taught school, and that Horton was one of

ms pupps.
"Mr. Horton had spells of weak-minded-ness or insanity," stated Mr. Kendrick. "I have always considered him a man of ver unsound mind.

The witness detailed a number of peculiar actions on the part of the defendant, such as suddenly drawing a pistol and firing into a fire place, riding a horse to a state of ex-haustion, and the like.

Considers Defendant Peculiar. John J. Daly, who has known Horton for

fifteen years past, testified that he has considered the defendant peculiar, to say the least. His conversation has been of a rambling character. Three days prior to the murder, so the witness stated. Horton called at his place of business for the purpose of selling coffee. From his ac-tions that day Mr. Daiy considered Horton insane or of unsound mind.

The defense n≥xt called Andrew J. Cay-

wood, who has known Horton for about forty years. The substance of Mr. Cay-wood's testimony was that he has never known Horton to engage in an intelligent conversation; that he considered the de-fendant "perfectly foolish," and that he never had a particle of doubt as to the man's mind being unbalanced. At this point a recess was taken.

During the proceedings today the defend-ant sat with bowed head, displaying no interest whatever, apparently, in what was

Rational Part of the Time. After recess the first witness was W. H. Martin. He testified that he has known Horton for about eighteen years, and at times found him rational and at other times irrational. Of late years, according to the witness, the defendant has been growing worse in this respect.

Miss Effie V. Berry of La Plata, Md nice of the defendant, next testified. She informed the jury that her grandmother, who is Horton's mother, is insane. Berry spoke of a visit Horton paid to her home last April. He was wandering in his manner, unhappy and acted strangely, she said. While the witness could not say pos-tively that the defendant is insane, she did testify that he is wandering and of un-

ound mind at times.
"For a long time I have been satisfied that my brother is insane," was the state ment of David Denham Horton, brothof the accused, who next took the stand. The witness related a number of incidents to indicate that the man on trial is of un-sound mind. This line of testimony was in progress when The Star's report closed

ORDER APPROVED.

Plans for Jubilee Stands Must Be Sub mitted to Inspector.

The inspector of buildings recently requested the District Commissioners to instruct him as to what action he should take relative to the construction of observation stands upon the sidewalks on Pennsylvania avenue and other thoroughfares along the line of the peace jubilee parade for the use of the owners of the abutting property. He explained that if the Commissioners deemed it expedient to permit the privilegs heretofore granted for reviewing the maugural ceremonies he would suggest that the following order be made "No such stand shall be erected until the

plans for the same have been approved by the inspector of buildings and a permit for such construction issued by that officer. 'No stand shall be occupied until said in-spector has approved its construction and given a certificate as to its safety. Stands than eight feet beyond the building line, and their floors shall not be less than eight feet above the sidewalk. All balconies for said purpose must be seen than eight feet above the sidewalk. in front of buildings shall not extend said purpose must be secured as directed by the inspector of buildings."

This suggestion of the inspector of build-ings has been approved by the Commission-

ers, and the rules mentioned above will govern the construction and occupancy of all such stands. Model of the lowa on Exhibition.

A large and beautiful model of the battleship Iowa, the heaviest warship in the United States navy, was put on exhibition in the corridor in front of the office of the Secretary of the Navy this morning, and was an object of considerable interest to a throng of excursionists now on a visit to

Reports Made at Conference of Charities and Corrections.

Several Addresses Delivered Prominent Members of Municipal Relief Societies.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 19.-Today's session of the national conference of charities and corrections was mostly devoted to section meetings. The section on "organization of charity"

was addressed by Philip W. Ayers of New York, C. M. Hubbard of Cincinnati, John R. Carey of Baltimore, and representatives of the relief societies on "Relief Associations and the Relation to Charity Organization Societies Prof. Samuel M. Lindsay of Philadelphia

delivered an address on "Statistics of the Causes of Poverty." It was followed by a general discussion of the new national statistical plan authorized by the national conference in New York last year-The section on the care of the destitute and neglected children was addressed by Homer Folks of New York. The general

discussion on co-operation between child saving agencies and other charities was opened by Miss Mary Wilcox Brown of

County and Municipal Charities. The section on county and municipal charities and outdoor relief was opened by J. P. Byers of Columbus. Horace Fletcher delivered an address on the kindergarten as a municipal necessity. Amos W. Butler of Indianapolis and Mrs. E. E. Williamson of Elizabeth, N. J., introduced a general discussion on state supervision of children in county and municipal institutions, and W. J. Akers of Cleveland and Edward A. Fay of Dayton, Ohio, opened the discussion on the relation of private charity to local public relief. This was followed by a discussion on "poor house in-

mates. The section on reformatories and industrial schools was opened by Superintendent J. E. Stone of Lansing, Mich.

erintendent F. H. Briggs of Rochester. Superintendent F. H. Briggs of Rochester, N. Y., delivered an address on "instructive labor vs. productive labor in our schools. Superintendent T. F. Chapin of Westboro'. Mass., spoke on "a rational use of Sunday

in a reform school."

At the general meeting the following committee on organization of the national conference next year at Topeka was appointed Alexander Johnson of Fort Wayne, L. C. Storrs of Lansing, Mich.; John M. Glenn of C. E. Faulkner of Milwaukee, Miss Julia Lathrop of Chicago, Mrs. E. E. Williamson of New Jersey, Robert W. Heb-

berd of Albany, N. Y.
The following is the committee on resolutions: Philip C. Garrett, Philadelphia; Homer Folks, New York; Mrs. Fred Butler,

Will Meet Next at Topeka.

Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, secretary of the committee of charities and corrections of the Washington board of trade, has received a telegram from Professor B. T. Janney, who heads the board of trade's delegation to the national conference of charities and corrections at Cincinnati, ad-vising him that Washington failed to secure the conference for 1900. It will go to To peka. The west had a larger represent tion on the committee on "time and place at the conference than the east-thirteen voted for Topeka and ten for Washington city. The news was a great disappointmen to the ladies and gentlemen of this city who signed the invitation.

GEN. CORBIN AT HOT SPRINGS.

Talks With the President About Paying Cuban Soldiers. HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 19.-Adjutant General Corbin arrived here today bearing some documents upon which he desires the

President's action. It is understood that they refer to the situation in Cuba regarding the plan for the payment and disarmament of the Cuban troops. A question has been submitted by General Brooke whether or not the arms should be turned over to the mayors of Corbin was with the President only for a

few minutes before the entire presidential party started off for a drive. General Corbin probably will return to Washington on the special, which leaves here at 10:30 OUR DELEGATES COMPLIMENTED.

Cologne Gazette Publishes Sketches of Envoys to Peace Conference. BERLIN, May 19.-The Cologne Gazette today in publishing a sketch of the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague praises the tact of President

political favorites, and says of the Ameri-"They are well known and universally respected men of great capacity in their pro-fessions and honorable gentlemen of blameless reputation."

McKinley in avoiding the appointment of

MUST AWAIT PACIFICATION.

Spain's Overtures for Release of Prisoners in Philippines Fail. MADRID, May 19.-The Epoca, conservative, today quotes the minister of foreign

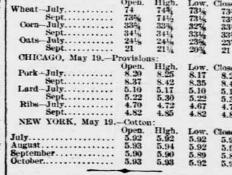
following statement: "The negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands having failed, the pacification of the Philippines must now be awaited before fresh steps can be taken."

affairs, the Marquis Pidal, as making the

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, May 19.—Flour firm, unchanged; receipts, 5,988 barrels; exports, 7,936 barrels; sales, 1,500 barrels. Wheat finactive; spot and the month, 75\(^1\)a75\(^1\)g, June, 75\(^3\)a76; July, 76\(^3\)a77; steamer No. 2 red, 71\(^3\)a71\(^3\); receipts, 30,588 bashels; exports, 8,000 bushels; stock, 576,109 bushels; sales, 32,000 bushels; southern by sample, 70a76; do. on grade, 70\(^3\)a75\(^3\); Duly, 37\(^3\); steamer mixed, 35\(^3\)a35\(^3\)g, 35\(^3\); receipts, 149,355 bushels; exports, 94,486 bushels; stock, 1,094,290 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels; stock, 378,664 bushels; exports, 50,000 bushels; stock, 378,664 bushels, Rye dull; No. 2 western, 62\(^3\)g, nominal; receipts, 1,823 bushels; exports, none, stock, 192,323 bushels. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, \$12,50 bid. Grain freights quiet; rates inclined to be easy; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 23\(^4\)d, June; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3s., May.; 3s., June, Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged. Eggs firm, unchanged. Cheese steady, unchanged.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co., New York. OHICAGO, May 19.-Grain:



2 per cents, registered. 1908-1928. 3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928. 4 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928. 4 per cents, registered. 1907 4 per cents, registered. 1907 4 per cents, registered. 1925 5 per cents, registered. 1925 5 per cents, registered. 1924 per cents, registered. 1904 5 per cents, coupon, 1904.

Asked.

York Stock Board.

THEY FORCE SLIGHT CONCESSIONS

Sell Long Stock. GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.-The reaction begun at the close of yesterday's business was resumed today, with the result that the entire list made moderate concessions from early prices. The trading was mainly professional in character, and was the out come of a well-distributed conviction that the rally from last Saturday's collapse had proceeded far enough;

London sent over an irregular range of values and reported some realizing in anticipation of the triple holiday. Locally the unsatisfactory crop reports

were used by certain of the larger operators as an excuse for the selling. The one notable development of the day was the fact that there was no pressure to sell long stock. Traders sold and duliness invariably followed at the low prices. Commission houses had been predicting : reaction since Wednesday morning and ad-

vised clients to sell for a moderate de-cline. This advice was never intended to be more than for immediate and tempo-rary application. The largest interests are confident of higher prices later on, but see no necessity for continually supporting the The public is expected to come into the

investment department from time to time, and, under cover of the natural strength, he manipulative clique may again become active. The various underwriting syndicates have

to provide a market for their new indus-trials, and before doing so several issues may be added to the dividend list. It has become fashionable in certain quarters to consider the industrial issues as bundle of financial snares, but unless much of the private official information is abso-

lutely false there is an average amount of

merit in some of them.

Money is not likely to harden to the extent of forcing these shares out of loans now that the low prices of last week have been passed. There will eventually be an overdoing of this industrial speculation, but it is hardly likely to come while contracts are coming in at the present rate.

With an adverse, though perhaps tempo-rary, crop situation it would be entirely natural to see activity center in industrial properties. The lower priced preferred shares of the railroads should be attractive to new operators, as there is much pros-pective merit in this class of stocks. There is an abundance of confidence in

another year of prosperity, and these issues should attract a fair proportion of the carrying business. There is no Leiter wheat rush this year, and the train load average will fall off by comparison for a few weeks longer, but the summer movement should normal and not discouraging to share

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Open, High. Low. p.m. American Cotton Oil American Tobacco..... Atcatson. Battimore & Onio, w. 1.
Ont. & Western
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Canada Southern
Central Pacine 52 . 53% 52% C., C. C. & St. Louis Chicago, B. & Q. Chicagos Northwestern 1883, 185 Del., Lack & W ... Delaware & hugson... Den. & Rio Grande, pfu Federal Steel. Federai Steel, pfd... General Electric... Illinois Central uteville & Nashville... Metropontan Fraction... Manhanan Elevated... M. K. & L., pfd. National Lead Co
New Jersey Central. 115½
New York Central. 124½
Northern Pacine. 50%
Northern Pacine, ptd. 17½
Northern Mail. 50%

Phus & Reading Southern Pacine Southern Railway Southern Ry pru 51% Texas Pacific
Tena. Cont & Iron.
Union Pacific.
Union Pacific, . S. Leather, pfd . U. S. Rubber. 213,

49%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Capt. Tuttle to Leave the Bear.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 19.—By reason of the serious illness of his wife at her home in Oakhand, Captain Francis Tuttle, commander of the revenue cutter Bear, has been relieved from a cruise to Bering sea this summer. He has been given command of the cutter Golden Gate, stationed at San Francisco. He will get the Bear ready for sea by Tuesday, when it is expected her new commander will have been chosen.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore

100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan, 500 bid. Central, 160 bid. Second, 158 bid. Capital, 160 bid. Columbia, 152 bid. Capital, 130 bid. Citizens', 160 bid. Columbia, 152 bid. Capital, 130 bid. West End, 122 bid. Traders', 120 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 141 bid, 144 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 153 bid, 160 asked. American Security and Trust, 198 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

curity and Trust, 198 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 34 bid. Franklia, 47 bid, 60 asked. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 72 bid. Arlington, 140 bid, 160 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12½ bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 14% bid, 15 asked. Riggs, 8% bid People's, 6½ bid, 6% asked. Lincoln, 12½ bid, 13 asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 93 bid, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid, 6 asked. District Title, 3 bid, 3% asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 91% bid, 91% asked. Metropolitan trust receipts, 227 bid. Columbia trust receipts, 147 bid. City and Suburban, 40 bid, 45 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 52 bid, 52% asked. V. S. Electric Light, 135 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 78 bid, 79% asked. Pennsylvania, 41 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 205 bid, 205% asked. Lanston Monotype, 29% bid, 20% asked. American Graphophone preferred, 14% bid, 14% asked. American Graphophone preferred, 14% bid, 14% asked. Pennsulte Gan Carriage, 47 bid, 50 asked. Washington Market, 14 bid. Great Falls lee, 145 bid, 165 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 105 bid. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked.

Earl of Malmesbury is Dead. LONDON, May 19.-The Earl of Malmes bury, who was recently stricken with apo-plexy, is dead.

Cor. 9th and E. Bears Have an Inning on New TA COTHING Sale !HugeProportions!

There Was No Great Pressure to 140, 50 & 60c. on the dollar A great chance to dress style for JUBILEE WEEK

Men's \$10.00 \$3.87

Men's \$11.50 \$4.50 Cheviot Suits. \$4.50 Men's Blue \$5.50

Men's Fine \$25 \$8.75

Guaranteed fast colors. Worth

Cassimere \$7.50 \$2.88

Serge Suits. \$6.40 Worth \$14...

Very stylish. Big Men's Serge Suits. Sizes \$6.65

up to 50.... Also Suits for short, stout men. Men's Office

Boys' \$5 Suits- \$1.62

ong Pants \$3.50 up to \$8..... en's Worsted \$1.37

Men's \$3 Bike \$1.85 Men's \$2 Plaid

Pants

Men's

\$1.75 Cheviot Pants H. Friedlander

& Bro.,

Cor. 9th and E Sts.

Herring's,

\$ 1.95 "U Knead \$ 1.95

Every well dressed lady should have a pair during this sale. We are placing 500 pairs Ladies' Fine Hand-sewed and Welted Shoes and Oxford Ties on our counters to be sold at once regardless of values. You can secure \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 values for \$1.95 as long as they last; don't delay if you want several pairs; they can't last long.

\$ 1 .95 U Want a \$ 1 .95 Pare, Too.

Thousands of men should artend this sale and secure a pair of this lot. 700 pairs will be closed at the low price of \$1.95. Worth \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Among them are hand-sewed patent leather, tan and black vici kid, fine Russia calf. We have them in high and low cuts. They won't last long. If you need a pair come quick.

Herring's Shoe House. 910 F St. 910 F St.

dress=suit

never wear out. Steel frame sewed in al-ways keeps its shape. Best lock—can't be "picked." Brass bolts—3 hinges—inside straps. A tony, elegant case—and only \$4.25.

my19-28d "Iubilee" Flag Poles,

Flag Pole Holders. 25c. up. complete with ball, Best and strongest holders made. Will last forever don't rust.

"Jubilee"

pulley and cord. John B. Espey, Hardware, 1010 Pa. ave.